(1)	(2)	(3)
28. New Kenda	. Haulage	1
29. Rajmahal DCP	. Tipping Truck	1
30. Bahula	. Side fall	1
31. Mahabir .	. Inundation	6
32. Samla	. Haulage	1
33. Chinakuri DCP	. Shovel	1
34. Shamsunderpur	. Winding	1
35. Hariajam DCP	. Side fall	1
	TOTAL;	41

B. Babies suffering from Birth Asphyxia

1436. SHRI YALLA SES1 BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that every year 1.2 million babies die due to birth asphyxia in the developing countries and an equal number end up with a crippled brain;

(b) how many babies are affected with birth asphyxia in this country; and

(c) what measures are being taken to prevent this growing malady in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY); (a) No data are available in this Ministry.

(b) The percentage of deaths by causes peculiar to infancy in India for the year 1984, 1985 and 1986 is 11.00 per cent, 10.3 per cent and 10.5 per cent respectively.

(c) A training programme to update the skills of the traditional birth attendants (Dais) in rural areas for conducting aseptic delivery has been in operation since 1974. In addition to this, an intensified Training Programme for traditional birth attendants has been taken up as a pilot project in selected districts of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Handling of cases of birth asphyxia is also taught under the intensified training taken up in these' districts.

Ban on use of DDT

1437. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDT which had been banned in most of the countries continues to be use in our country to eradicate mosquitoes;

(b) whether it is also a fast that the DDT settles on our food, water and vegetables and thus harms us; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which DDT is being allowed to be used in our country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c) DDT is an effective and comparatively cheaper insecticide which is being used for spraying on *the* interior surface of dwellings under National Malaria Eradication Programme to reduce the transmission of malaria. All precautions are taken at the time of spraying